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power to carry out, has been made, as I have written a small work on "The leprosy question," which Lemundur Bjarnhjéðinson, student of medicine and chirurgery, with great kindness has translated into Icelandic. The book has been printed in 4,000 copies, illustrated with reproductions of the best executed photographs in my possession, and placed at the disposal of the governor of Iceland for free distribution.

JAPAN.

Inspection of vessels at Yokohama.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *January 25, 1896.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that since January 4, the date of my last return, I have inspected vessels as follows, all being free from infectious disease, viz:

January 4, steamship *Coptic*, bound for San Francisco; January 9, steamship *Hankow*, bound for Tacoma; January 10, steamship *Lennox*, bound for New York; January 15, steamship *Rio de Janeiro*, bound for San Francisco; January 18, steamship *Port Adelaide*, bound for New York; January 25, steamship *Gaelic*, bound for San Francisco.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, M. H. S.

SCOTLAND.

Report on the existence of typhus fever in Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, *February 5, 1896.*

SIR: I have, in accordance with your request of January 17, 1896, interviewed the health authorities here and investigated the matter of the typhus fever cases in Glasgow. They are all of local origin, except 1 case of a tramp who had been tramping through the adjoining county of Lanark and came into Glasgow with the fever. None of the cases were brought here by ships or by emigrants on their way to the United States. There have been 5 new cases in the last two weeks, and there are now 15 in all, all in hospital. Dr. Russell, chief medical officer of the city, tells me that he thinks the disease is decreasing.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

ALLEN B. MORSE,
United States Consul.

TURKEY.

Report of the epidemic of grip in Constantinople.

[Report 145.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *January 28, 1896.*

Since my last report no cholera case has been registered in Constantinople, but, as I have written in my previous reports, we have to deal with a large epidemic of influenza. I may state that there is not a single house in this town without one or more patients with influenza. The forms under which this disease breaks out are, first, that in which the symptoms of the respiratory apparatus prevail; second, that which makes influenza resemble dengue fever; third, that which presents itself with symptoms of eruption over the skin, and that of the neuralgic